(b) Exception. Medicare pays the beneficiary for outpatient hospital services if the hospital has collected an amount in excess of the unmet deductible and coinsurance, as specified in §489.30(b)(4) of this chapter.

§ 424.52 Payment to a nonparticipating hospital.

Medicare pays a nonparticipating hospital for the following services, if covered, in the specified circumstances:

- (a) Emergency inpatient and outpatient services furnished by a U.S. hospital, if the hospital has in effect an election to claim payment in accordance with subpart G of this part.
- (b) Certain medical and other health services covered under Medicare Part B and furnished by a U.S. hospital, if the hospital meets the requirements of §424.55 for payment as a supplier.
- (c) Emergency or nonemergency inpatient services furnished by a foreign hospital if the hospital has in effect an election to claim payment in accordance with subpart G of this part.

§ 424.53 Payment to the beneficiary.

Medicare pays the beneficiary for the following services, if covered, in the specified circumstances:

- (a) Emergency inpatient and outpatient services furnished by a non-participating U.S. hospital that has not elected to claim payment in accordance with subpart G of this part.
- (b) Certain medical and other health services covered under Medicare Part B and furnished by a nonparticipating U.S. hospital, if the hospital does not receive assigned payment as a supplier under § 424.55.
- (c) Emergency or nonemergency services furnished by a foreign hospital if the hospital does not have in effect an election to claim payment in accordance with subpart H of this part.
- (d) Physician and ambulance services furnished outside the United States.
- (e) Services furnished by a supplier if the claim has not been assigned to the supplier.

§ 424.54 Payment to the beneficiary's legal guardian or representative payee.

Medicare may pay amounts due a beneficiary to the beneficiary's legal guardian or representative payee.

§ 424.55 Payment to the supplier.

- (a) Medicare pays the supplier for covered services if the beneficiary (or the person authorized to request payment on the beneficiary's behalf) assigns the claim to the supplier and the supplier accepts assignment.
- (b) In accepting assignment, the supplier agrees to the following:
- (1) To accept, as full charge for the service, the amount approved by the carrier as the basis for determining the Medicare Part B payment (the reasonable charge or the lesser of the fee schedule amount and the actual charge).
- (2) To limit charges to the beneficiary or any other source as follows:
- (i) To collect nothing for those services for which Medicare pays 100 percent of the Medicare approved amount.
- (ii) To collect only the difference between the Medicare approved amount and the Medicare Part B payment (for example, the amount of any reduction in incurred expenses under §410.155(c), any applicable deductible amount, and any applicable coinsurance amount) for services for which Medicare pays less than 100 percent of the approved amount.
- (3) Not to charge the beneficiary when Medicare paid for services determined to be "not reasonable or necessary" if—
- (i) The beneficiary was without fault in the overpayment; and
- (ii) The determination that the payment was incorrect was made by the carrier after the third year following the year in which the carrier sent notice to the beneficiary that it approved the payment.
- (c) Exception. In situations when payment under the Act can only be made on an assignment-related basis or when payment is for services furnished by a participating physician or supplier, the beneficiary (or the person authorized